A TERRIFIC TORNADO

THROUGH THE WESTERN COUNTRY.

Low of Life and a Great Amount of Damage to Property-A Whole Family Sent Plying in the Air-Scenes and Incidents.

TOPERA, KAN., April 7 .- A cyclone, which started near Raymond, Rice County, last night, moved in a northerly direction, and prostrated the tolograph poles when it crossed the Santa Pe Railroad tracks. John Wilson's house was blown down, and Mrs. Wilson was killed and a Mrs. Parker was fatally injured. Several other large and strongly-built houses were demolished in the neighborhood. Proceeding northward, the storm struck the new and thriving town of Chase, de-molishing twenty out of the twenty-six buildings In the place and throwing cars from the track.

Mr. Read, a hotel-keeper, was killed and his
wife fatally injured. Another woman and a
child were also killed. At about the same time in

the evening a small cyclone reased through the eastern part of the country, but it did but little damage. It was necesspanied by a vertiable water spout, pouring a deluge of water in some places. The wind sucked all the water out of the wells. As the cloud approached Chase it was in the shape of a funnel, whirling and twisting with faceful velocities. feerful velocity. Among the heaviest there are the following: Eckles& Bre's, store-room, entirely destroyed; loss, \$2,000. E. D. Shatjen's store-room and residence; loss, \$5,000. Sutton, Swistler & Duprees' store-room; loss, \$20,000. George F. Miller; loss, \$1,800. The Congregational Church; less, \$1,500. J. J. Read's Hotel blown down, Mr. Hartsborn's residence destroyed, the Methodist Episcopal Church, dedicated last Sun-day, badly wrecked, and M. Grove's house was demolished. All the inhabitants of Chase were more or less injured, but few escaping without hurt of some kind. People are living in box-cars and many families are in a destitute condition. KROKUK, IOWA, April 7.—A special dispatch from Keosauqua, the county seat of Van Buren County, states that the hurricane of yesterday morning wrecked a great deal of property and played much have throughout the Lower Des Meines Valley. At Keesarquia a large new house in which a loca-motive was kept was demolished. A fireman was

pretty badly injured. Two or three brice houses were partly demolished. Heavy sections of the sidewalk were torn up and berne away. The wind tore up trees and blew down fences in all directions CHICAGO, April 7.—A special to the Evening Jour-nal says a terrific tornado swept through the lownship of Kalamo, Eaton County, last night, doing an immense amount of damage and killing a large quantity of live stock. Feveral lives are reported lost and many persons are said to have been injured. The place is remote from travel and the telegraph. Later advices sy that in Oakland County Lafayette Randell, his sister and little boy, and Mrs. Henry Tyler were killed. A little dauchter of Tyler had her arm so badly crushed that amputation was necessary. Miss Cora Ward was also injured. The debris of the house had the appearance of having. debris of the house had the appearance of having been torn up by an explosion, everything being ground to atoms. A horse was blown out of a barn and found afterward in a distant field covered with mud. An idiot sister of Horace Sherman, of Kalams, was killed; his mother's sister's leg was broken, his wife's jaw was di-located, and the whole family were carried a distance of fifty rods by the storm and thrown into a swamp badly

East Saginaw, Mich., April 7.- News comes from Clyde Station of a terrible hurricane passing near Highland Station on the Flint and Pere Marquette road, south of Holly, early last evening. The extent of the damage is, not yet known as the telegraph line was blown down and the railroad agent walked to Clyde and sends what was learned when he left. The dwelling of a man named Crandall was blown down, killing Crandall and one child, and severely injuring another child, a daughter. A lady named Mrs. Taylor, of Pentise, was also killed, and several other persons more or less injured. The hurricane covered an area of less than half a mile wide, but it is reported to

have leveled everything in its path.

East Saginaw, Mich., April 7.—At six o'clock last evening a tornado swept over the terriforry northeast of Midland Village, twenty miles west of here, doing considerable damage. The residence of a farmer named E. E. Walton was lifted up and capsized, tearing it into pieces. The wreek took fire from the stove and was burned up. The fam-ily are all injured, Mrs. Walton seriously. The hired man had his shoulder broken and a child had its arm broken. The barn was forn into atoms. Other property in the neighborhood was atoms. Other property in the neighborhood was damaged. The house of a man named Wood, live damaged. The house of a man blown down and

QUINCY, ILL., April 7.-A special from Kahoka. Mo., says the tornado yesterday struck the town of Ashton, doing considerable damage. Houses were destroyed and fences and trees blown down. Parties from the seene of the disaster say four housin the village were demalished and others suffered the loss of rocks and chimneys. No loss of life is reported. Farm houses and barns in the surround-ing country sustained great damage. The force of

MORMON CONFERENCE.

A Slim Attendance-A Brigham Young

SALT LAKE, April 7.- The Mormon spring conference met yesterday. The attendance was slim, and the proceedings tame. There is a great ferment in the Mormon mind, and the church leaders seem unable or unwilling to sound any rally-ing-ery. The Mormons are heard to regret that Brigham Young is not alive. They recall that he contemplated abandoning polygamy if the Reynolds decision was against it and de-mand that the present church leaders shall openly announce their submission to the law or their intention to, continue to defy it. Their instructions to polygamists to find separate houses for their plural wives is regarded as cowardly and creates dissatisfaction among the Mormon wome. The coming constitutional convention is expected provide against the further extension polygamous marriages, but what the peopl already in polygamy are to do gives the most concern. Some polygamists have sent away their plural wives, others have not and say they will not. Although greatly disturbed as to possible consequences, they say they are willing to suffe political disfranchisement, and aid in stopping er polygamous marriages, but that they will not abandon their plural families, and they fea persecution if they do not. The women have suddenly acquired greatly increased importance. The polygumists will probably not endeavor to be registered for voting by the election commissioner. They expect to be able to elect monogamous Mor-mons to all offices. Nevertheless there is a great rush for naturalization papers. There would be but little disposition smorg gentiles to disturb the existing polygamous relations if the church would stop the bractice where it is; but they show no disposition to do that, or those who have the disposition lack the courage to act.

Political Points. Bordentows, N. J., April 7.—The temperance men of this city have nominated Mr. Streve Hartsborne and the Republicans Mr. Israel Lacy for mayor, but the latter has declined the nomination. The Democrats have not as yet mad their nomination. It is expected that the coming election on Monday next will be a hotly-contested

PORTLAND, OREGON, April 7 .- The complet ticket nominated by the Democratz is as follows Secretary of state, J. R. Weathersford; treasurer H. Abraham; superintendent of instruction, ' H. Worthington; State printer, Wilbur Cornell and supreme judge, Edward Shattnek.

The War Rates Discontinued.

Chicago, April 7.—The following dispatch was received here to-day from New York by W. H. Dixon, commissioner for the Western trunk lines The trunk lines have ducided to discontinue the use of the war rates from New York. Philadelphia Baltimore, and Washington to points west of Chi earo and St. Louis on and after April 15, and s thriff based on full rates to such points will go inte-effect on that date. Notify parties interested. Bigned by C. B. Meeker, J. N. Abbott, J. R. Wood

Hanged by a Mob. CRABLESTON, W. VA., April 7.—A mob of sixty men captured the steamer Sallie Freeze at Ray-mond City last night, went to Winfield, took a argre named Joseph Smith out of jail, and hange him to a tree early this morning. He had con mitted an outrage two weeks ago on the wife of section hand on the Chesapeake and Obio Rail ad. The shock was so great that the woman was reported dying last night. Smith acknowlJACK WHARTON DEAD.

ArFamons ex-Confederate Soldier and Republican Passes Away.

New Onleans, April 7.—General Jack Wharton Tolted States marshal, died suddenly in Surveyor spoplexy.
[Colonel Jack Wharton was a man of a wonder-

ful career. He was born in Prioce George's County, Maryland, and was a classmate of John Wilkes Booth at Ellicott Mil's, Md. He went to Texas in 1856 and engaged in the fusiness of cattle and horse-raising. Before that he had made the overland trip to California in 1856. In 1860, when the war came on, he raised a company of men, equipped and menuted hem at his own expense, and enlisted them in the Sexth Texas Cavalry, confederate States army, of which regiment be afterward became colonel.

HIS ARMY RECORD WAS A BRILLIANT ne, and he was an especial favorite of Van Dom and Wheeler. He was considered the beau ideal of a subreur. When the war closed Whar-ion was in command of a brigade. Immediately after the war, instead of regin-ing over the result, he began to retrieve his ruined fortunes, and the first thing he did was to take the contract for building the Texas Pacific road from Shreveport, La., to the Texas line. This contract he fulfilled to the letter, and it was the beginning of that great Southern road that now spans the continent.

SPANS the Continent.

HE WEST INTO REPUBLICAN POLITICS
IN 1867 slong with General Longstreet and Colonel
Tom Ochillree and others, who were the first to
recognize the fact that the Republican rarry was
the sole foundation upon which the governmental fabric could rest. The first official position held by Colonel Wharton was that of adjutant-general, conferred by Governor Kel'ogs, succeeding General Longstreet in that position. At the time this resition was one of great importance, owing to the fact that the infamous White League organizations were threatening the integrity of the State government. He was imme-diately disparched to Washington and succeeded in obtaining the usual quots of arms due his State from General Sherman. After this he thoroughly organized the State militia, and awaited with his usual nerve the onset of the enemy. In the campaign of 1876, in company with Marshal Packard, who was then a candidate for Governor,

HE STUMPED THE STATE, and it is generally conceded that his eloquene elected Packard. At the extrest request of Governor Packard. Senator Kellogg, and Governor Warmoth, he was given the responsible appointment in 1876 of marshal of Louisiana. He was a delegate to the Chicago Convention, sup-porting in that body John Sherman. In the convention General Grant was, of course, the choice of nine-tenths of the people of Louisians and when he went to Chicago, after two of the delegates from Louisiana who were piedeed to Grant went over to the opposition, with his sense of fairness he endeavored to offset the defection. and voted eleven times for Grant. President Ar-thur reappointed Jum to the marshalship against ill opposition. Colonel Wharton's jokes and bon nots are famous, and as a reconfeur he had no

GHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

More About the Fleering of the Eminent

Statesman.
Boston, April 7.-J. P. Morrison, who was arrested Wednesday night for obtaining checks to the value of \$25,000 from Charles Francis Adams, was arraigned before the Municipal Court this aftermoon on three counts, each count represent-ing a check. Morrison waived examination and was committed in default of \$25,000 ball to appear before the Supreme Court, where an indictment will be returned sgainst itim by the grand jury. The real name of the defendant is James Firz-gerald, allas "the Kid," and but little is known of him by the Boston officers except that he has the reputation of being a professional bunko player. It has been escentained that the check was taken to B. M. Fernald, a lawyer having an office in the Merchants' Bank building, by Norton. Mr. Fernald is a member of the Legislature from Mel-rose, and bad previously had dealings with Norton, who claimed to be a real estate dealer

NORTON BROUGHT THE CHECK TO HIM for collection Fernald saw that it had been drawn in blank and filled in by another person. He was suspicious, and thought at first he would notify Mr. Adams. Upon second thought, how-ever, he made up his mind that as it was then the 29th there would be no harm in depositing the check to his own credit and waiting until after the 1st of the month before drawing sgainst it. On the 1st of April he knew that all checks would checks. He knows nothing of Norton's character, and the fact of a check on a national-bank payable to bearer being brought to him for collection

WHAT EXCITED HIS SUSPICION. Fitzgerald, a detective says, has always been a make man and fare "steerer." He is a good conversationalist, of easy, polished address, and is said to have been born in New York, where he re-ceived a college education. By resson of his frequent successes there he was obliged to leave for other parts. In connection with his New York career it is said that one of his most intimate as-sociates was Charles Miller, also a bunko steerer, who was shot in a bar-room recently by William Tracy. The money received on the \$17,500 check which Mr. Adams was induced to sign has been

refunded by Mr. Fernald.

John L. Norton, wanted for complicity in the Adams case, was in Taunton this morning, hav-ing left Mansfield just before the detectives arrived. He drew from the Bristol County Savings Bank \$500 deposited there in his name, and it i dence, with a view of reaching New York.

VIRGINIA MATTERS.

Tobacco Interests-Death of an Aged Li

bracian-Other Facts. PETERSBURG, VA., April 7 .- The semi-annual report of the tobacco inspectors of this city showed the sales of loose tabacco from the different warescuses from October 1, 1881, to April 1, 1882, to have een 3.245.516 pounds, an excess of 1.037.706 pounds over the sales of last year. This tobacco sold at an average price of \$5.50 per hundredweight. There were inspected in the different warehouses during he past six months 2,338 hogsheads, 114 hogsheads ess than were opened during the corresponding ime lest year,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 7.-William Wes enbaker, who was appointed by Thomas Jeffer on as accretary of the faculty and librarian of the University of Virginia in the year 1825, and who has filled that office ever since, died last night a his residence, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. His appointment to office began in the year of the establishment of the university by Jefferson, and he filled that position with great fidelity and uni-

RICHMOND, VA., April 7 .- Ormistead Gray, colored, who murdered his ten-year old son in Jan ary last for stealing a few cents' worth of mola-ses for which his father had sent the lad, was tried to-day at Powhatan Court-House by a jury of white and colored men, and found guilty of mur-der in the first degree. He was sentenced to be hanced on June 9. The prisoner did not evince any perceptible emotion at his prospective doom CHINCOTEAGUE, VA., April 7.—William Rowan, a merchant of Chincotcague, fell from the steamer Widgeon to-night while crossing Chesapeake

Bay and was drowned. His body was not reco Base-Ball Games. New York, April 7.—Metropolitans, 11; Yale, 5 Boston, April 7.—Boston, 17; Dartmouth, 3.

CABLE CATCHES. M. Koztoff, prefect of St. Petersburg, has resigned He will be succeeded by Count Schouvaloff. A torpedo exploded at Toulou yesterday as elever

sallors were about to throw it into the sea. Three of the sallors were killed and the eight others were se riously wounded.

Another dynamics mine has been discovered be-teath the Nicholas Hallway, at the fourth station from Mescow. Many persons have been arrested on aspicion of being implicated in the plot.

A virulest attack by the Republique Francoise on the Cabinet creates some sensation. The article ac-cuses the Ministry of disorganizing the administra-tion, destroying the springs of government, and of faisifying the parliamentary system. A dispatch from Brussels to the Landon Marning of states, it is said, that Leon Pultzer has confess of the Juge d' Instruction that he assaultrated M. ernays, the Autwerp harrister, and denies that his

other, Ar mand Pettser, laguilty of thecrime A dispatch from Vienna to the Lendon Body New aya: "The Russian authorities are taking great pro authors against a renewal of the nati-Jewish dispowers with unsatisfactory papers have been ex-pelied from Kleff."

SHIPHERD-GUANO.

THE TESTIMONY TAKEN YESTERDAY.

More Letters Exhibited from Minister Huribut, Which Are Perfectly Square and Show No Collasian - Shipherd's Letter to Hon. Walker Blaine.

Mr. Shipherd was promptly in attendance at the rooms of the Foreign Affitirs committee at two o'clock p. m. yesterday, secompanied, as usual, by his wife. Several members of the committee, however, were detained in the House, so that a delay of 10 minutes was occasioned. As soon as a quorum was in attendance Mr. Rice inquired: "Is the letter printed in the New York Herald of May 19, from General Grant to Senator Jones, the letter alimded to by you as the postscript of May 217 After reading the letter Mr. Shipherd repited; "I think

Mr. Rice-Up to that time it had been the intention of your clients, had it not, to offer the presidency of the Peruvian Company to General

Mr. Slipherd replied that it had, but that fear ng from that leffer that there might not be perfeet harmony between General Grant and Pre-iient Garfield it was not deemed advisable to adiere to their original intention.

Mr. Shipherd was asked to give the names of

any members of Congress or other parties to whom his prospectus had been sent, and replied that he could if it were deemed a proper question. The committee decided the question to be a proper one and Mr. Rice indicated that it might be suswered.

Mr. Shiphord replied that he had no correspondence with any member of Congress as a member or with respect to any action as a member; that all his dealings or correspondence with such persons was with them as citizens and in their

private capacity.

Mr. Ricc—The committee are unable to divide a person into two parts—one as a member of Con-

collateral correspondence with General Huribut, which I will submit at the proper time. Mr. Rice—I deem the present the proper time.

Witness replied that he could not get the collat-eral correspondence now without going to New York, but that he had with him seven original letters from Mr. Hurlbut, which he would submit to the committee. The letters were then read by

The first letter bore date Belvidere, Ill., June 6, 1881; scknowledged receipt of letter from Ship-herd, and stated that he (Huribut) could take no action in the matter of the Peruvian Company except under instructions from the State Depart-

The second also bore date Belvidere, Ill., June 16, 1881, and was of similar tenor, stating that any ction in the matter must be dictated and decided in Washington.

The other five letters bore date of Lima, Peru;

The other five letters bore date of Lima, Peru;

the third letter bore date September 12, 1881; ac-knowledged receipt of documents from Sulphents, and stated that no such fustractions had been re-ceived by him (Huribut) as he (Shipherd) stated had been forwarded to him at Lima by the State Department; also intimating that such great interest as he (Shipherd) claimed to have in charge should be represented at Lima by a thoroughly competent person; that Peru was in urgent need of assistance. The fourth let-ter bore date October 1, 1881, acknowledged receipt of duplicate documents, and intimated that the writer did not consider the claim of the Pernylan Company as solid as had been represented by Shipherd. The letter also discussed at some length the be sent to Mr. Adams, and if there was anything Cochet claim and pointed out its weakness. The wrong about this particular one the fact would at fifth letter bore date October 12, 1881, was very once appear. The truth actually did come out in brief, and simply stated that the writer was unthe way Fernald anticipated, and on Monday he aware of the status of the French company, which The six h letter bore date October 26, 1881. It acknowledged the receipt of a letter from Shipherd intimated that the Calderon government was rap-idly being deepted, and if the Peruvian Company expected anything to be done for them instrucons should be telegraphed from the State Depart ment at once. The seventh and last letter bore date November 23, 1881, and notified Shipherd that he (Hur/but) had sent their correspondence to the State Department and returned his (Shipherd's)
"last and most singular letter," and positively de-clined any other correspondence. The writer adds: "The tone offyour letters is displeasing and

wish no more of them."

Mr. Shipherd was then asked: "Is there anything further to justify you in the opinion you have expressed of Mr. Hurlbut?"

relative to what he deemed Mr. Hurthut's strange onduct and lack of good faith in withholds ertain documents which he (Shipherd) sent to him with a request that they be given to Mr. Ari onn, a gentleman in high influence with the Calderon government. Witness stated that in dis-cussing this action of Mr. Huribut's with his (Shipherd's) associates the opinion was freely expressed that he (Hurlbut) was acting unfairly. "I will mention two of my associates," witness added— "ex-Senator Eaton and Hon Scott Lord, of New York. The latter gentleman remarked with emphasis: 'Hurbut is a deep, double-dyed villain. There is no conceivable rea-son why he should have withheld those documents.' 'Another resson given by witness for his opinion of General Huribut was that he could never see any merit in the case, although a lawyer he could never see any strength in the taim, and this in the face of the fact that Go seneral Butler thought so, and so did every other

wvers who looked into it. Mr. Rice remarked, "Was there anything singu-lar in that?" Were not these gentlemen your feed

Witness thought when he received Mr. Blaine's letter of December 3 and learned for the first time that some one in the State Department was hocked at his (Shipherd's) "wicked letter" Mr. Hurblut that it was very singular that he (Hurbert) should have continued in correspondence with him (Shipherd) for months, and should never

have taken any offense till then. Witness at this point suggested that he had pro-ured a copy of a letter written by him to Walker laine August 9, 1821, which had never been published, and as it should come in at this time

hronologically he would offer it now.

The letter was read by the clerk.

Witness was asked if he ever received any inswer to this letter, and replied only brough fension Biair. He told measlew days afterward hat the Sceretary wished I would hold no corspondence with any of his assistants on the sub Question-You received no reply of any kind

on Walker Blaine? Answer—I did not.

The committee (at four p. m.) adjourned till half-

ast ten Saturday.

The following is Shipherd's remarkable letter to alker Bintue alluded to: The Letter to Walker Blaine.

The Letter to Walker Hinine.

Account 9, 1881,
Hen, Walkers Blains, Washington, B. C.
My Dras Sie: Your favor of the 28th ultimo was
duly received, and the further advires therein,
promised will doubtless arrive in due course. The
tenor of your letter confirming the personal impression at our chance meeting induces this purely,
personal note. I am charged with the messagement of a great interest—an interest dearlined to
possibilities from the mere magnitude of which I
am scenatumed tones men of affairs shrink. Were I
capable of affectation I would not affect a confesfion. John line of letter-press copy here is Illegibie. I seek aid on every side as instinctively as
one maning seeks air. Of high and generous aid
I cannot the too much. I do not seek aid to accompiled a determined result. I can see my way
are ght as the arrow files to that. But infinitely
more important than the result, to my snifed, is
the maineds—the long and complex series of
methods that must be chosen out of many alternatives.

REBE I WANT RELP—

REBE I WANT HELP-

mind, the high and aspiring ideals, the instant and comprehensive grasp of all themes with equal and familiar ease recreated me as so many whose and I came away more than content. If you will read my note to the Secretary of July 28th you will see how perfectly the dispatches sent (as I am told) on the 2d of August covered all

THE WIBH I EXPRISED.

If Mr. Elmore (who, I am told, will seen deliver to the deractment his credenties as Minister) has a wise instinctor is wisely advised he will come to me at once, and regotiations will, I hope, result to the content of all parties who are content with equal justice and the "greatest good to the greatest number." In such case my original plan will be realized, and neither the Department not the President will be asked to take any further seep in the premises as to either claim. So far from having taken any interest in this claim in special reliance, or with a leading intent to learn upon governmental aid, every plan, choice, and expectation lay in the opposite direction, and if Mr. Elmore had been early wise, not even what the Department has already done would have been necessary.

ALL MEN, BOWNER. THE WISH I EXPRESSED.

ALL MEN, HOWEVER,
are not born wise, and the farther possible need
of executive en-operation we are in prudence
bound to conditionally anticipate and provide for.
My conferences with the Secretary made me conscious of the relative disadvantage we may be subject to in discussions of state questions with a
sattesman, and this consciousness turns me
to you who, as at once an attorney
and statesman, may interpret for me my meaning
to the Secretary in terms he will not mistake, and
again may make plain to me in attorney's tak
what I do not directly comprehend. If it shall
become necessary to adjudicate the rights of the
auccessors to Cochet's title in the Department ALL MEN, HOWKVER,

indicially, and, as in every like hearing, scarcely less of the result will depend upon the manner in which the facts are presented and the law discnessed than upon the facts and the law in actual existence, and in such case a pref-salonal brief submitted to a jurist not also at home smong professional briefs mich hinder quite as much as it should help. Reflection upon this imperfection of adjustment, due aincrether to the natrowness of hebitually professional modes of thought and idioms of phrase, deepens my hostiation to proceed with the preparation of my brief and inclines me rather toward a statement and further inclines me to suspend all work upon it until I have clearer light. Secator Rain has kindly aided me, and his aid has been great—so great as to deepen my draire, and to helpiten my expectation for more. His intimate sequintance with the Secretary has enabled me to interpret to him what I could not alone understand, and I am sure you could supplement that sid with help which you slone are able to render. I do not hesitate to apply to you fin the premises, because, if the responsibility put upon me, the more advocate, he great, far greater is the burden of the judge whose word must be final, and who, by erring on either hand THE SECRETARY WILL PRESIDE

sens and the other as a privaers and the other as a privasittee fail to admit of such a distinction
sect you to answer.

Mr. Shipherd then declined to answer. After
some discussion as to the propriety of his replying,
which witness demurred to, he was asked if he
had any correspondence with any members of the
House, and replied that his only correspondence
with any member was with Mr. Hewitt; that he
was a member, and that Mr. Hewitt sent him a
in
wrote to him as a capitalist, not knowing that he
was a member, and that Mr. Hewitt sent him a
in
mr. Rice—Very well; we will not press the question further at present.

Mr. Rice—Very well; we will not press the question further at present.

Mr. Rice—Very well; we will not press the question further at present.

Mr. Rice—Hen read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence of
Mr. Rice then a degree of
Mr. Rice then read from the printed evidence

MORE AS A SOVEREIGN
than as a judge, and to a degree held siles of recesstate effect an advocate as well, given a prime
facia right of a clearly American citizen, and it is
a prime function of his office to become presumptively the official helper of the cleamant. Bo
I understand the law and the pusciles. It is my
own choice, however, to bean chiefly to the
judicial ideal, and to ask only such aid as original
equity compels every judge sixting in equity to
decree. I had no thought to write at such length.
My intent was to falk this over when next we
meet, and the sole intent of what was to have
been a brief note was to ask when and where I
can talk with you, with a view to some ands cooperation as I have hinted at, or its equivalent in
any better form. Very truly yours. any better form. Very truly yours.
J. R. SHIPHERD.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

F. F. EMERY, of Boston, is at Willard's. J. S. WILEY, of South Carolina, is at the Riggs. J. M. WILLIAMS, of Chicago, is quartered at Wil-

FRED. S. STANWOOD, of Boston, is registered at the HENRY M. WARDEN, of Philadelphia, is at the

DAVID YOUNG, of Manitoba, is registered at Wil-PAUX BENJAMIN, of New York, is a guest at the W. E. SMITH, of New York, is registered at the Ar-

ROBERT HEWITT, JR. of New York, is a guest a W. P. CONNELAY, a well-known North Carolinian, a at the Riggs.

MR. AND MRS. H. BOTH, of Savannab, Ga., are at the Arlington. E. H. Bissen, of Philadelphia, is among the arrirais at the Ariti T. S. KEOOR, a mining broker of Colorado, is stopping at the Arlington.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL BREWSTER returned from

HENRY COLURICE and wife, of Fort Wayne, Ind. e stopping at the National

EX-GOVERNOR CHARLES A. PILLSBURY, of Minne a, is a guest at the Arlington SENATOR VEST, of Missouri, started in life as a reorter for a Louisville newspaper.

W. H. LOVEGROVE, a prominent citizen of Phila-elphia, is registered at Willard's, UNITED STATES PISH COMMISSIONER F. L. DON

Smary is a guest at the National A. E. CLAHK, of Chicago, and J. D. Potts, of Phila-delphia, are quartered at the Riggs.

MADEMOISELLE RHEA, the accomplished and bril-liant actress, was at Willard's yesterday. AMOS H. STONE, of Philadelphia, and J. B. Bowean, of Kentucky, have reems at the Fibbitt, JOSEPH WILSON and wife, of Denver, Col., are a the Ebbitt House and will leave for home in a few

Dr. Mayo, U. S. N., and wife, and H. C. Pahnstock and family, of New York, have parlors at Worn

HON. F. N. WICKER, collector of customs

MAYOR JOHN P. WHEATON, of Savannah, Ga., and Willard's.

MR. WILLIAM M. SPILMAN, a well-known and

MORRIS MARKS, ESQ., collector of internal revenue vith his family.

H. M. DAY AND BRAYTON IVES, two prov grokers of New York, with their families, have ors at the Arlington. JAMES E. CHANDLER, Albert G. Wheeler, and H t. Parks, three of the heavy-weights of Mar

nd, are at Willard's. Mr. AND Mus. Geonge T. Prauson and Mrs. John Landenberger, of Philadelphia, are among the recent crivals at the Arlington.

DR. J. G. PARKER, one of the leading physicians of Port Hiron, Mich., is in the city, a guest of Delegate Post, of Wyoming Territory. JOHN G. Tifompson, late Sergeant-at-Arms in the

House of Representatives, was badly defeated for someilman in Columbus, Ohio. THE new Russian Minister, Mr. De Sizuve, arrived in Washington yesterday, and will be presented to the President on Tuesday next. SENATOR CONGRE'S mother died at Carmi, Ill., or

MR. A. F. CLARK, of the firm of Hongland & Clark, All. A. P. Hidago House, accompanied by his ons, the "Chleago twins," Mancel and Alson Clark-These two boys are destined for the Senate, sure.

GENERALS W. W. Dudley, Dumont, Humphrey Wright, and Ayres, and Sergeant-Major Lockwood have accepted invitations to attend the grand ban just of the Union Veteraus. In Baltimore, next Mon

To-pay Secretary and Mrs. Hunt will take a salar party comprising, among others, "President Arthur and the chiefs of the various flureaus of the Navy Department and their families, on the Speedwell, to Mount Vernon.

Tire bonds embraced in the one hundred an ighti sall will mature to-day. Treasurer Glin me already received bruds of that call to the arm replication, and to-day mathed checks in redemp hereof, including laterest. To our mind the question is not whether John Sherman sugmeered the attack upon Wade Hamp

the help of wise counsel; above all cise the wise counsel that will hold me back from mistakes. By conference with the Secretary of State gave me a large satisfaction. The broad and well-stored to do about it "—Charleston Mercury (Bem.)

SOCIAL INCIDENTS.

RECEPTION AND DINNER DETAILS.

The President's First Special Levee-Honors t Minister Surgent by His Adopted State-A Notable Return to Society-Mr. fhandler and the South

The President does not issue invitations by card The President does not issue invitations by card for the reception of next Tuesday evening, those for whom it is designed—viz. the diplomatic corps and their ladies and the ladies and gentlemen or army and navy circles—being apprised of it without this formality, which belongs rather to a set party than to an official reception.

Two dinners of great elegance have been made for Minister Sargent by Californians on the occasions of his leaving for Berlin. The one on March 29, by ex-Governor Leland Stanford, at his palatial residence on Nob Hill, San Francisco, embraced hirry-two guests, including the Governor of the State, General McDowell, ex-Congressmen Horace Davis, and various gentlemen eminent in professional and business circles of San Francisco and Sacramento. The following evening a nfuch more extensive and formal banquet was given him at the Palace Hotel by a large number of prominent merchants and professional men of San Fran-cisco, embracing many of German birth. The affair was one of the most brilliant occasions known in the social bistory of that city, and included 325 guests. The banquet hall, beside being sumptuously decorated with flowers, was festioned with the national colors of the United States and Germany. Governor Perkins presided, with Mr. Sar-gent on his right hand and the German consul on his left. As a souvenir of the occasion the special guest was presented with a heavy solid silver plate, shout six by eight inches. Upon the initial side is the letter "S." Inclosed in the circles formed by the upper and lower halves of the letter are two landscapes. The upper one is the Golden Gate at sunset, a steamer and barque, with all sail set, being introduced in the foreground, Fort Point showing on the left and Point Benita on the right.

snowing on the left and rount Benita on the right. In the lower circle is a picture-sque view of the Rhine. The groundwork of this side of the plate is of yellow gold, satinfinished, the "S" in red gold, relieved with silver, and the landscapes of engraved silver. The inscription on the initial side of the plate is as follows: Bancard Account. follows: "Banquet to Asron A. Sargent, Minister of the United States to Germany. By the citizens of San Francisco. Palace Hotel, Thursday, March 30, 1882." The reverse side of the plate is an unusually artistic bit of engraving and metal work. The plate is held in a handsome maroon-plush case, with an embossed centre-piece in morocco. On one side is inserfied in gilt letters, "Aaron A. Sar-gens." On the other side of the case is the silk menu of the banquet.

The return of Mrs. Laughton to society is an event looked upon with peculiar interest, not unmixed with sentiment, by old sejourners here who remember her brilliant bellehood, both as maid and widow, and predict for her an aftermath of intellectual and social supremacy rurely accorded to a woman in private life. By her girlhood friend-ship with Harriet Lane she is identified with the elegance of the old regime in White House annals, an elegance which now bids fair to be restored. She has been en rapport with the most brilliant social periods from that day to this excess when in periods from that day to this, except when in seclusion from bereavement, and is an authority whose approval confers distinction. The resident society of Washington has never been adequately written of, and his subtle influence in affairs of state, to mold, to blend, and to harmonize, is not comprehended by a stratger. To such a sphere Mrs. Laughton is pre-eminently fitted to return as a leader, and in the years she has of late been about something fine and rare has been missed with her gracious personality. When Washington life shall find its Disraell to depict it from an inner knowledge and comprehension, Was Laughton will be one of the most interesting and additional first shall be one of the most interesting and additional first interesting and sallent of its feminine port altures

with an aura of remance not unmixed with paths lending its delicate grace to the picture. As President Arthur in his maiden message made no formal reference to the South as such, so in his reconstruction of the Cabmet he has appointed no stellation of Lyra and near Vega, the one as a representative Southern man; but the most staunch of Southern Republicans are well satisfied to claim the proposed new Secretary of the Navy as their representative at the Cabinet table. One of them, speaking for the many, has said in a recent conversation, "William E. Chandler is the be tand most practical friend that

The fourth complimentary soirce of the Lawn Tennis Ciub will be given at Sheldon's Academy n Monday evening, the 10th instant. The reunions of this club have been in each instance an enjoyable success, and its many friends are pre-L. L. Fulling, a prominent merchant of Boston, is paring to make the one of Monday evening the part that the play has a large transfer.

The Optimus Club held a most interesting meet ing on Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. Clark, No. 501 Stanton Place, at which the follow-ing programme was rendered, all the numbers being attractive and well received: Music, Miss Dim. mick; recitation, Miss Lizzie Blasland; reading Mr. Jennison; song, Miss Mattie Frisby; recitation Mrs. Naylor; recitation, Brother Gore; reading Miss Jennison; "American Travels," Mr. Styre music, Miss Dinmick; recitation, Mrs. Naylor. Mile. Rhea, the actress, gained her point with her manager in the little argument which was re-ferred to in last Monday's EEPUBLICAN, and did not play on Good Friday. She came to this city of the ten o'clock train, and visited the Capitol, where she received much attention from Scintors Raisson, Hampton, and others. She afterward took a tour through the Departments. She expressed her sur-prise and admiration at the magnificence and ex-tent of the Capitol, and said she could spend weeks in Washington and each day find something ne and interesting. She was accompanied by Mr Arthur B. Chase, her manager, who made a hos of friends during his stay here last week, by whom he was warmly greeted.

Good for Bogert.

The figures show that the United States is the proper land for people who wish to touch par. As an instance we may name Mr. Albert C. Boccri, who on the 28th of March attained to the age of 101. He followed the calling of a shoemaker up to four years ago. He can see to read, and his ap-petite and general health are good; always took his toddy in moderation, and until he was ninetyseven was an inveterate smoker of tobacco. Hi living descendants are seven children, thirty-five grandchildren, eighty-six great-grandchildren, and fifteen great-grandchildren. The total number of his descendants, some of whom are dead, is 193. Good for Bogert.

Having Trouble with Relatives,

A man from the section of Jim Gayton's ranches says that Gayton is having trouble with the indians. It seems that Jim, who is married to an Indian woman, has been keeping all his wife's rela-tives in grub for years, and now in his effortabe shake them he is having a bigger job than he bargained for. The reds recently poisoned his best cam, and he is compelled to go about his place with a rifleon his shoulder and two navies strapped to his hips for protection. - Bismarck (Dakota) To

Pretty Mary Anderson.
Miss Mary Anderson, the actress, whose professional success has been quite remarkable, and whose pecuniary success is unprecedented, considering the brief period she has been on the stage, has taken a steam yacht for the summer and will go where all the good yachts go in search of health-giving breezes and that most delightful of all recreations. Her gondola is called the Galates, and Miss A. will be the "gal-at-tea" when that infusion is in order.

A Rat That Could and Did Fisher This morning sa old graybeard rat of immense size was caught in the Continental elevator and placed in an old dry goods box in the street Three cats were thrown in the box with him, and he whipped them in one, two, three order. Three erriers were then introduced, and also retired hadly whipped. The rat was finally dispatched

by a water spaniel.—George Palladium. Envious Girls.

The gas went out suddenly at a performance of Patience," at Kingston, Out., and before it was elighted two or three wicked men in the chorn kissed the backs of their hands violently, and the andience yelled, and you ought to have seen the way the chorus girls looked at each other when the light was again turned on. There was envy

More Information Wanted. on should have played the game unless you tell NEW CADETS.

Appointments to the West Point Acad-The following is a correct list, so far as com-pleted, of this year's appointments to the Military Academy at West Point: Alabama—Thomas D. Stallings and Bortram T.

Arksusas-Rolfe E. Kennard and Paul S

California-Ceoll Stewart and Thomas G. Han ion, James H. Humphrey (salternate).

Connecticut—Dwight E. Holley and John H.

District of Columbia-William G. Elliott.

Delaware—Charles Marvel and William II. Tur-nell, jr. (alternate.) Georgia—Willis C. Davis, Sidney T. Wingfield, James II. McRea, Robert H. Sheffield, Gilbert F. De Wolf, and David E. Twiggs.

Illinois-Wesley Merritt, Henry C. Newcomer,
David W. Fulton, Charles H. Martin, Henry J. Gochenour, and David J. Baker, Jr. Indiana—Allen S. McMurry, John F. Miller, William S. Hammond, Charles E. Johnson, and Frank B. McConnell (alternate.)

Iowa-Charles E. Lyon and Harry E. Wilkins. Kentucky-Walter E. Lilly, P. S. Wright, Frank L. Winn, George B. Duncan, Augustus E. Whitte-more, J. C. Sanfley and Harry S. Cerbett (alter-

Louisians-Armand I. Lasseigne and George A. Miller (alternate), Maine-Frederic C. Kimball and Charles L.

Poiter.
Maryland—Jefferson S. Rusk, William E. Gaver,
J. Lee, D. Clageti, R. Harry, and D. Willis.
Massachusetts—George D. De Shon,
Michigan—Clifford S. Walton, Chelton R.
Stearns, Thomas H. Rees, and Michael R. Byan
Glernnic

(alternate). Mississippi-Patrick Henry and Edward Schud-Missouri-Famuel Rober, Albert E. Young, Virgil

E. Smith, George W. Cole, Jesse Mci. Carter, Will-iam P. Boyd, John J. Pershing, James H. Frier, Alexander P. Robinson (alternate), and Charles C. Pease (alternate). Montana-John Gibbon. Nebraska-Paul W. Horbach. New Jersey-William M. Wright and Charles

. Carecaller. New York-George H. F. Hollowsy, Aleric C. Morgan, Ernest Tiffany, Avery D. Andrews, Arthur Lee Beebe, Charles H. Craft, Stephen A. Ferguson, Lucien G. Berry, George B. Davis, James C. Byron and Adam F. Pentz; John E. McMahen, Thomas F. Lawrence, John M. Farley, E. John Byon, Peter E. Traub, and Thomas C. Welch, alternates North Carolina-Robert B. Lynch and Edmund

B. Jones.
Ohlo-Lucien I. Durfee, Warren C. Owen, and

Chauncey B. Baker.
Oregon—Edward C. Brooks.
Pennsylvania—William G. Reynolds, Will H.
Sharp, Charles S. Blehe, William H. Bean, John L. Fisher, Edward W. McCoskey, Coleman Boyd, Robert H. Williams, Byron L. Sherman, and Charles T. Menoher: Oscar O. Crall and George M. Williamson, alternates.

South Carolina-Mathew C. Builer.
Fouth Carolina-Mathew C. Builer.
Tennessee-William B. Orr, Samuel Seay, and
George C. McKenzle.
Texas-Andrew J. Embrie, C. E. Droyer, and
Stephen H. Elliott. Vermont-Charles M. Dewey; Robert L. Hayes,

West Virginia-Floyd W. Harris; Charles Poterield (alternate). Wisconsin—William L. Hoeper and William D. Camp: Charles W. Emerson (a ternate). Wyoming Territory—Albert J. Brackett; Michael Harrington (alternate).

At large-M. H. Barnum, Charles G. Lyman.

Charles M. McCook, Lewis C. Hunt, Lowell R. Waikins (alternate), Hugh L. Legare (alternate), Jacob G. Schilling (alternate), W. B. Albert, and William N. Pelouse.

The Coming Comet. Philadrichia, April 7.—Professor Isaac Sharp-less, the Haverford College astronomer, says that the new comet will be visible to the naked eye in about two weeks just after midnight, and will brightest morning star in that part of the sky. The comet is traveling about north-northeast at the rate of about a degree a day. Calculating that the comet is about a hundred million miles away one degree of its course would be nearly a million miles. It is coming toward the earth, but won't come nearer than \$6,000,000 miles to it.
It will go down to the northern hemisphere, and
there be at its brightest. The best view will be
had in Australia and South America. It will fade
repidly to the unaided eye in the South, but fresh
be followed for mouths with a telescope. The
comet differs from telescopic comets good. comet differs from telescopic comets generally in having a tail. As a rule, telescopic comets are only masses of light. The pre-cise of a tail indicates that this comet is a large Its orbit has not been sufficiently determined to say whether it will come back for not

We may look for the comet of 1812 to follow this.

Smallpox Rayages. The National Board of Houlth has received re orts showing that during the week ending April there were 5 cases of smallpox, 26 deaths frino scarlet fever, 7 deaths from measics, 15 deaths from diphtheris, and 1 death from typhold fever in Brooklyn, N. Y.; 2 deaths' from typhold fever in Burlington, Vt., and that measles are epidemic in

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA., April 7.-Four deaths rom smallpox and 11 new cases were reported o-day. Six of the new cases in houses not before margnitined. Six families were released from quarantine, leaving 85 still restricted, in which there are 149 cases. There are now 26 cases in the

A City Treasurer Arrested. Newark, N. J., April 7.—William H. Winans, ity treasurer of Newark, was arrested to-night for orgery. Expert Yalden to-day found a warrant a favor of Andrew Kirkpatrick for an award for larrages for \$165.40, which had been raised to 12,165.40 and paid by check to Winans' order. The sub of the check purported to show that it was paid to Kirkpatrick's order. All the writing was that of Winans. These facts were made known to Prosecutor Abel, and, by his direction a charge of forgery was made against Winans, who will go be-

fore the court in the morning to give ball.

Franklin in Danger.

New Orleans, April 7.—The Times-Democrats

Franklin (La.) special says the water has risen 215 nebes in the last twenty-four hours, ending at six m. A heavy southeast wind backs the water up rom the gulf. This morning the water is running in the upper limits of the town, threatening an inaddition in the rear. Upon the call of the mayor he citizens turned out on masse to-day and built a mile of levee, effectually preventing immediate langer. The water is rapidly rising in Bayou sale,

No mails have been received. The Worst Yet. The recent redistricting of Missi-simple is said to the worst gerrymander ever perfectived, and is causing widespread dissati-faction in the democratic ranks. One district has 70,000 m copie than the one next to it. The blunder is lkely to lead to a serious split in the party, and

may result in giving the Republicans several Con-TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS. -The Marquis of Lorse and suite were at Toronto

esterday, en route for Niagara Falls.

-The accounts of Adam M. Dundore, ex-county easurer of Berks County, Pennsylvania, are short MILE BUILDING James Sharpe, a showman, formerly a citizen of (Res-Barre, was run over and killed near Mauch lank last night, while stealing a ride on a Lehigh

-A dispatch from Mount Holly, N. J., says that or Bamber tract of land, containing ten thousand cres, on the line of the Tuckerton Hallroad, has been dd to a Danish colony. General William L. Burt was stricken with parate-

is at his residence, in Sarstoga, Thursday might, one dide being completely paratyzed. He cannot speak, out seems to recognize persons. Rev. Joseph Claus, rector of St. Michael's German stholic Church, in Baltimore, died at Hebester, oward County, Maryland, yesterday morning, aged fifty-six years. He had previously held charges in New York city and Buffalo.

hate Thursday aftermion by his brother in law. Affred Evans. They were gunning in the woods, when Evans shot at a bird, the contents of the gun striking Smart in the face and chest. He cannot recover.

-Thomas Smart, of Sugar Notch, Pa., was shot

The steamer C. N. Davis, an route to the Tenne River, with two thousand hage of corn, sink yester day morning a mile below Mount Vernon, in eighteen feet of water. No lives were lost. It is thought the strumer can be raised. She was valued at \$10,000, and neured in Louisville for \$0.000.

CAPITOL CHIPS

MATTERS BEFORE THE COMMITTEES.

Captains Eads and Phelps on the Interoceanic Transit Question-The Mississippi Improvement-Elections Committee-Dolnes in the Various Bureause

The first subcommittee will to-day hear final ents in the Alabama centested case

The bill providing for the improvement of the river from will come up for consideration in the Home on Monday. John K. Faulkner was on Thursday confirmed as surveyor of customs for the port of Louisville, Ky., instead of Franklin, Ky., as announced yesterday. It is understeed that the President will, 'at an

early day, appoint two registers and receivers for the two new land offices recommended to be cre-ated in linkota. Lynn S. Metealf, jr., who represents Mr. Sessing-haus in the Frost-Sessinghaus case, is here in the interest of Mr. Sessinghaus. He says the case will be disposed of during the present session of Con-

Representative Anderson, of Kansar, submitted an argument before the House Committee on Posts Offices and Post-Roads yesterday in favor of a reduction of postage on mail matter. No conclusion

The subsemmittee of the House Judiciary Committee has heard Mesers Lowell, Bonney, and others in explanation of their proposed bankrupt ets. The subcommittee will frame a bill frealeating the desirable features of each of the papers. The House Committee on the Judiciary vester-

The House Committee on the Judiciary yester-day decided to report adversely on bills and petitions for the relief of John Spicer, Mathias App, and Enocli Taylor, and favorably upon a Scante bill for the relief of Messrs, J. J. Key and W. G. M. Davis. The House Committee on Banking and Currency yesterday directed Representative Dingley to prepare a report upon the bill introduced by Representative Marsh, of Illinois, proposing a taxation by States of legal-tender notes of the Government. The report will probably be adverse.

The House Committee on War Claims yesterday discussed, without final action, Representative Talbott's bill for the relief of the beirs of Augustus W. Bradford, ex-Governor of Maryland. | The bill

provides to give the heirs \$60,000 for property destroyed by the confederate forces in 1864.] An intimate friend of Senator Dawes said last night that he had a long conversation with the May charge the senior yesterday, and from his expressions on the subject he feels assured that there will be no opposition to the confirmation of Worthington to be collector of customs at Boston. The second subcommittee of the House Committee on Elections not yesterday, and after further considering the contents of clother pass of ther considering the contested election case of Bayly vs. Parbour from the Alexandria District of Virginia unanimously adopted a resolution which declares that Mr. Butbour (Democrat), the sitting member, is entitled to his seat. The resolution will be reported to the full committee next

The House Committee on Commerce yesterday urther heard General Humphreys in regard to the proposed Mississippi River improvements. Judge Humphreys and Governor Pound, of Wisconsin, and Representative Strait, of Minnesota, also ap-peared before the committee in advocacy of certain improvements which they desire appropriations for in their respective States. Mr. Bowinan, of Messachusetts, was also heard briefly in regard to an appropriation for improvements at Lyan Harber, Massachusetts. Hon, Green C. Chandler, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Mississippi, who has been in Washington several weeks acting as attorney for Buchanan, contestant from the Second District of

that State, departed for his home vesterday. Judge

Chandler has flied two voluminous and able tricfs in the ease, besides presenting it orally before the Election Committee. Frauds of the most astounding and shocking character are clearly proved, by means of which Manning procured his certifi-cate of election, but it is heped Congress will soon right the great wrong committed by scating the legally elected member. The bill introduced in the House by Representative Caswell authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to have \$25,000,000 of fractional currency in exchange for a like amount of United States

consideration of the bill proposing an extension of untional bank chariers. The examination of Mr. Jacob R. Shipherd is conducted by the members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs according to their position, begins ning with Chairman Williams. Under this arrangement the Democratic members of the committee will not have an opportunity to cross-examine the witness until the Republican members have concluded, and Representative Perry Belmont, of New York, upon whose resolution the investigation was ordered, is the last member on the committee list. Representative litee, of Massachusetts, is now in charge of the examination being the fourth member on the list. In convenition yesterday morning Mr. Rice said

It was his intention, if allowed to proceed with his interrogatories, to probe to the bottom of the whole question, and dispose of all the hints which had been dropped by the witness. At the meeting of the House Committee on Paeffic Railroads on Wednesday last, when it was de-cided to report to the House, with a favorable recommendation, a bill authorizing the consolidation of railroad lines not parallel or competing, several of the members reserved their right to or pose the bill when it comes before the House wit an amendment, the substance of which is that the net shall not be construed as permitting the con-Read or any connection thereof with the Southe R Pacific Builtond or its connections. If pa sed the amendment would destroy the object of the bill, which is to enable the Southern Pacific road to

secure an eastern connection independent of t d

Texas Pacific road.

The morning session of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday was devoted to a con-rimination of the hearing upon the ship-miles y scheme of Caplain Eads. At the previous healing objections were made that the railway across the is himns would be impracticable on account of the grades, which could not be successfully over-come. Curtain Eads devoted his argument inabily to answering these objections. He assured that the grades were practicable, and did not exceed type cent, or all feet to the mile, with the excep-tion of one point, where for two such a half ratio the grade would be 108 feet per mile; but that this could readily be overcome by having extra power at that point. In further answer to this ob-jection he stated that this grade could be avoided altegether by a change in the route involving an additional distance of six miles. He also defended Six Edward Reed from the criticism which had been made that he was not reliable authority upon marine an hitecture, and submitted a num-ber of mais showing the topography of the ountry and the various grades along the route of the proposed ship-railway, and drawings showing the manner of raising a loaded ship from the water and placing it upon the railway. Captain Eads was followed by Captain Phelps, who argued in opposition to the scheme that it was wholly im-practicable, chiefly through the impossibility of equalizing the strain upon the vessel. Each side after which the hearing will be cl sed

The limited appropriation remaining at the dis-posal of the Bor an of Steam Engineering, and have rendered it necessary to temporarily suspend work at all the other navy-yards, at least to a certain extent, until the next appropriation becomes available. A large number of artisans and laborers are thus thrown out of employment. The vessels being fitted out for sea service are the Trenton and Juniata at New York, the Hartford at Beston, and

the Iroquois at Mare Island. They are intended to replace certain vessels now on foreign stations. A Good Stomach.

Professor Huxley wants his boy to have "broad noulders, a deep chest, and a stomach so good he ill never lanew he has one." That kind of stomach would be a benamma for a tramp-And occasionally, it would strike the wealthy editor as a good thing to have in the house.—Bur-